Reviewer #1:
Specific Comments to Authors: In this minireview, the authors discussed the current drug development pipeline of NASH, target pathways associated with NASH pathogenesis, and evaluated the multimodal combination strategy. Since NASH is a complex disease, the combination strategy might be superior to mono-therapeutic options, and represent new direction for NASH treatment.

No changes required.

Reviewer #2:
Specific Comments to Authors: In this minireview the authors discuss the role of combination therapeutics in treating nonalcoholic steatohepatitis. Overall the review is informative and well-written but would benefit from a number of improvements.

Introduction: - NASH definition, include other important factors such as excluding excessive alcohol consumption >20g/day women or >30g/day men, and excluding other causes of liver disease.

ADDED: “The definition of NAFLD includes the lack of secondary causes of hepatic steatosis such as alcohol consumption, steatogenic medication or hereditary liver disease.”

"Liver specific targets aimed at decreasing histologic inflammation or fibrosis such as farnesoid X receptor (FXR) agonists or peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonists." This is not a complete sentence and needs to be rephrased.

EDITED: “Liver specific targets aimed at decreasing histologic inflammation or fibrosis such as farnesoid X receptor (FXR) agonists or peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonists are currently being evaluated for the treatment of NASH.”

-Where is the figure mentioned in-text, figure 1, table 1 etc.? These are not included in the manuscript.

EDITED: All tables and figures now included within the body of the manuscript.

"As such, it was no surprise that a previously terminated clinical trial attempted to combine the effects of pioglitazone and roflumilast, a potent anti-inflammatory drug used in chronic pulmonary disease trials. " Please could the authors clarify what they mean by this statement?

EDITED: Statement removed.